

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When A¹ is a hydroxyphenyl group in the organosilane having a hydrolysable group represented by the general formula (2) above, the polymer (I) of the present invention can also be obtained by performing hydrolytic co-condensation using a compound in which the hydroxyl group is protected by an alkyl group of 1-4 carbons such as methyl group, ethoxyethyl ethyl and t-butyl group; an acyl group of 1-4 carbons such as acetyl group; or a trialkylsilyl group such as trimethylsilyl group and t-butyldimethylsilyl group, where an alkyl group of 1-4 carbons is bonded to Si atom instead of the organosilane represented by the general formula (2), and de-protecting.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 34 to page 30, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Example 2-10

Into a four-neck flask provided with a stirrer, a reflux condenser, a dropping funnel and a thermometer were added 24.7 g (0.15 mole) of triethoxysilane, 37.7 g (0.15 mole) of 3-methacryloxypropyl trimethoxysilane, 2.4 g (0.015 mole) of hexamethyl disiloxane and 37.0 g of toluene. Then a mixture of 20 g of water, 0.5 g of concentrated hydrochloric acid and 10 g of ethanol was dripped over the course of approximately one hour and was reacted while the mixture was heated and stirred at a temperature of 70°C. After that, separation and concentration were conducted in the same manner as in Example 1 Example 2-1 to obtain 34.3 g of silicon-containing polymer (P10). The yield was 92%.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 33 to page 31, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Example 2-11

Into a four-neck flask provided with a stirrer, a reflux condenser, a dropping funnel and a thermometer were added 24.7 g (0.15 mole) of triethoxysilane, 35.2 g (0.15 mol) of 3-acryloxypropyl trimethoxysilane, 2.4 g (0.015 mole) of hexamethyldisiloxane and 37.0 g of toluene. Then a mixture of 20 g of water, 0.5 g of concentrated hydrochloric acid and 10 g of ethanol was dripped over the course of approximately one hour and was reacted while the mixture was heated and stirred at a temperature of 70°C. After that separation and concentration were conducted in the same manner as in Example 1 Example 2-1 to obtain 31.7 g of silicon-containing polymer (P11). The yield was 90%.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Molecular weight (GPC, tetrahydrofuran solvent, determined by using polystyrene as the standard):

$$M_w = 4.5 \times 10^3$$

$$M_n = 3.1 \times 10^3$$

Viscosity (25°C): 4.3×10^0 Pa•s

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ δ (ppm): 4.2 to 4.7 (br, 3H), 5.4 to 6.2 (br, 1H)

$^{29}\text{Si-NMR}$ δ (ppm): -89 to -82 (br, 1Si), -70 to -63 (br, 0.11Si)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 41, line 35 to page 42, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Example 3-3

Into a four-neck flask provided with a stirrer, a reflux condenser, a dropping funnel and a thermometer were added 34.5 g (03-1 (0.21 mole) of triethoxysilane, 4.4 g (0.03 mole) of vinyltrimethoxysilane, 4.0 g (0.03 mole) of 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane and 37.0 g of toluene. Then a mixture of 20 g of water, 0.5 g of concentrated hydrochloric acid and 10 g of ethanol was dripped over the course of approximately one hour and was reacted while the mixture was heated and stirred at a temperature of 70°C. After that, separation and concentration were conducted in the same manner as in Example 3-1 to obtain 16.7 g of silicon-containing polymer (Q3). The yield was 88%.